NUMBER 39.

WILMINGTON POST ADVER-TISING RATES.

One Square,
Two Squares,
Three Squares,
Four Squares,
Five squares,
Six Squares,
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198484485585220 W 888388888888888 Special rates can be had for a longer

Eight (8) lines, Nonparcil type, constitute a square. All advertisements will be charged at

the above rates, except on special con-All communications on busines should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON

Post, Wilmington, N. C. The subscription price to THE WIL-MINGTON POST is \$3 00 per year for single copies; for clubs of 10 or 20 \$2 00 per copy. The circulation of the Post is the largest of any paper in North Carolina.

See every vote! Watch for frand! Don't be intimidated!

Watch the poll-holders! Beware of cheating at the polls.

When you go to the polls demand the

Every man who has lived in the State twelve months and in the county thirty | Constitution. days has a right to vote.

Matt W(hiskey) Ransom dropped his make a speech.

vention, and the Homestead and Suffrage will be safe!

Who will be compelled to pay the \$500,000 for the proposed democratic lawyers and editors convention?

No minority convention now. Let the people speak at the polls in an unmistakable tone, we want no lawyers Cincention now.

Poor men, if you wish to retain a respectable position among the more fortunate of your fellow-citizens, do not be led to your ruin. like a lamb to the slaughter.

How much of the \$500,000-the cost of the Democratic Convention in North Carolina-do you suppose the lawyers and editors of Democratic newspapers will pay?

Voters of Wayne county, remember that W. T. Dortch voted in the Confederate Congress for a bill exempting any man from military duty who owned twenty slaves, but voted for conscription, which forced every poor man to fight for rich men's property.

Why is the eloquent voice of Daniel G. Fowle silent in this momentous Let Judge Fowle speak for himself.

Here is what he says: "A call of a Convention for the purpose indicated, would be unwise, inex

pedient and productive of great harm to the material interests of the State."

Ladies of North Carolina, the Demo cratic press is calling on you to use your influence against Republicans, on account of Civil Rights. We call upon you, ladies, to use your influence against the great evil that has been growing for the last fifty years, with leading Democrats who associate with negro women in the closest manner known to society.

Whiskey, Gen. Matt W. Ransom, the Bully Boy of the destructive democracy, imported to this section for the purpose of instructing free men how to te so as to put themselves in slavery, when icaving the Purcell House yesterday morning, accidentally dropped a battle of whiskey from his pocket which fell to the fleor and the precious demoeratie document was lost. Alas, poor Matt! What did you do for "inspiration" when trying to fool those Bruns-wickers?

Toombs of Georgia, threatened in 1861 to tear down the pillars of the Federal Constitution and call the rell of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill. The same class of men who endorsed hands of the Legislature. Toombs in 1861 now threaten to tear down the pillars of our State Constitu-tion. Suppose they are allowed to carry out their plans. Will there not be dan-ger of the roll of slaves being called in North Carolina?—Constitution.

Let the people everywhere in North Carolina bear in mind, that the Democratic press have declared it as their determination to overthrow the Supreme Court, because it has pronounced the shameful gerrymander of the city of Wilmington, by which the people were deprived of the power to elect their officers, unconstitutional, and because it declared that the people's homes should not be sold to pay old debts.—Constitution.

We believe that the cry put up by the Demecratic party for constitutional reform is a mere sham, for the purpose of some revolutionary scheme to ride themselves into positions. The hungry crew have been so long out of power, that it is hard for them to contain themselves until the regular elections take place. They no doubt think that if they get control of the Convention they can not only order new elections for the offices now in existence, but create new ones for the many longing lawyers who hang around their party. We are firmly of opinion that place is at the bottom of this wild revolutionary scheme, and in order to secure this end, they would be willing to enslave every poor man in North Carolina.

Are You Ready to be Distranchised? We call the attention of the people to the fact that prior to 1857 a man was required to own fifty acres of land before he could vote for a tate Senator. and in order to make him eligible to a seat in the Senate he was required to own three hundred acres. The aristocrats fought hard to retain these infamous provisions in the Constitution but were finally forced to surrender.

Now these same aristocrats are urging a return to the old system of qualification. Let no one be deceived. If the Democrats should have control in the Convention a landed qualification will be required for a man to vote and hold a seat in the Legislature, and at least forly thousand white men and two-thirds of the colored men will be disfranchised.—

The Convention of 1861 cost the per ple of North Carolina over twenty bottle when coming out of his hotel to thousand lives. Hundreds of poor men are now hobbling over the land, some with a leg lost, others without an arm, spirit that animated the Democratic party in 1861 is now rampant in their ranks. They led us through seas of blood for four years, and if allowed, will lead us to destruction. They threatened in 1861 to tear down the pillars of the Federal Constitution; they now put forth the same threat in regard to our State Constitution. There is only one way to defeat them, and that is by a bold and determined resist-

ance to their tyranny. Let the battle cry be "our Constitution as it is." So long as colored people in the South when lawfully and peaceably assembled, either to consult upon the public good or to consider their own interests, are shot down and murdered in cold blood by the white gentlemen of that section, the cry of raising the "bloody shirt," now so much in vogue by the Demo cratic press, both North and South, will be of no avail. As a sarcasm, it may be very sharp, but earnest people are put down or defeated by sarcasm, very often. The North gare liberty to the blacks of the South; it mrde them citizens, for the purpose of placing in their own hands the means of self-protection; and if this means fai', and the tion; and if this means fair, and the colored people are unable to protect themselves by the use of the ballot, the North, in vindication of its own self-respect and honer, is bound to find some way to secure to them the enjoyment of their rights. It is as much the right of the black citizen to be allowed to calcheste the nation's highlay in to celebrate the nation's birthday in peace, as it is that of the white, and its

school education have been put within

enjoyment must be secured to each alike, at whatever cost. - Chronicle.

school education have been put within the reach of 4,000,000 negroes: who before had no chance to learn.—New York World.

The World puts its mildly, to say the least. The negroes not only had no chance to learn, but the Democracy passed laws making it a penal offence to teach them; and in some of the Democratic States to this day, the school system, through which they may be fitted for the new duties which devolve upon them as citizens, is looked upon with disfavor, not to use any stronger term. If the World had added to its statement that nearly, it not quite, as many poor whites were no better off than the negroes in this respect, under Democratic rule, it would have been more accurate, and told the whole truth.—Chronicle.

right to vote.

Charge it upon the revolutionists, that they intend to take from the people the power to elect their Judges, Magistrates and State officers, and place it in

Lorenzo D. Caveness is the regular Democratic candidate for Constable in Rockfish Township, Cumberland county This is the same man who was publicly schipped in Fayetteville a few years ago for forgery. He wrote well but not wisely.

Wonder if this Democratic candidate

Wonder if this exemption was ting to accords with his party in was ting to restore corporal punishment and re-catablish the whipping post.

Let it be constantly borne in mind, that if the Democrats have a majority in the Convention, the late Legislature will again assemble, and it should be emembered that it is the same body that taxed the poor man on all of his property over the value of twenty five dollars and allowed the rich man an exemption of fifteen hundred dollars. It is the same Legislature too that Josiah Turner said swindled the people out of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Keep these things steadily in view, fellow-citizens, and vote accordingly.

Beware of cheating at the polls.

General Aputhy The Conservative press try hard to infuse some life and enthusiasm into the rank and file of their party, but it is 'no go." They complain that even many of their leaders are apathetic, and call upon them in vain to fill the appointments made for them. It is no use, gentlemen. Those of your leaders who have not got some private purposes to serve, and who are sagacious enough to lead anything, see the hand-writing on the wall, and know that you are doomed.

Your party, or rather your party leaders, underate the intelligence of the people, and Bourbon-like learn nothing by experience. In the last election you deceived the people and unexpectedly won, and now you are endeavoring to play the same game with the same cards. It won't succeed, as many of your apathetic leaders well know, and will have nothing to do with it. You will be badly beaten, and you had just as well own it.

Every man who has lived in the State twelve months and to the county thirty days has a right vote.

Unprecedented.

Never before in North Carolina, did a party conduct a canvass as the Conservatives are conducting this. They d many broken down in health. ask the people for their suffrages, ye Widows and orphans are to be found studionsly conceal from the people, in every neighborhood. All this is the what they intend to do if elected. Vote result of Democratic rule. Their ery for me, they beg. What for? To was "peaceable secession." The same amend the Constitution. In what par ticular? Now if any one has received an answer to this last question up to this time, even by the most persistent questioning and cross questioning, ercept partially in this county, we have yet to hear of it.

In Wake county our candidates, after hard work, have Iragged from them, like drawing teeth, that they want the Constitution amended, so that the elec-tion of Judges and Justices of the Peace shall be given to the Legislature. This, and a property qualification for voters in the Senate, is the Wake part of the platform; but what it is else-

where, no one can tell. We say again, that this reticence on a most momentous question is not only unprecedented, but means mischiel. The people had better not trust them.

Slavery ! If you vote for the Democratic candidates you vote to endorse the men who

passed the infamous Landlord and Tenant Act, which is intended to reduce the poor men of the State to the condition of slavery. Remember that this infamous bill does not allow the man who rents land to take any of the crop to feed his family until the landlord is paid. This is the first step towards paid. This is the first step towards making seris of poor white at d colored men. If the Democrats carry the Convention they will order the Legislature to re-assemble, and this body will no doubt amend the act so that, it the tenant should become in lebte I to the landlord for rent or for supplies furnished his family, the landlord will have the newer to enforce the near men to repower to enforce the poor man to re-main on the lund and work it out. Bear in mind that the Democratic party not only in North Carolina, but throughout only in North Carolina, but throughout the South, are working to secure this kind of slavery. They are determined, that if they cannot return to the sys-tem of slavery they had in old times, they will come as near it as possible, and perhaps in a worse form. The only way to defeat their plans is to vote for Republican delegates who will adfourn and save the Constitution.

When you go to the pells demand the

right to vote.

"Language," said Rochfou cauld,"# given to man, for the better concealment of his thoughts;" and our opponents, adopting the sentiment as the wisest of political axioms, exercise all their ingenuity and employ most of their talent, in endeavoring to keep the people in the dark as to their designs upon the Constitution. Enough has however leaked out, to verify another and an older saying, to-wit: "Whom the gods intend to destroy, they first make mad." TELL THEM OF IT.

Whenever Republicans hear Democrats prate about ignorance, they should be told how their party took the money that was appropriated for the poor chidren of North Carolina and invested it in worthless Confederate bonds. Tell them that the Democratic party is responsible for the hundreds of poor uneducated children now in rags, and ignorant even of the teachings of God's ted such gross outrages upon the

COLORED MEN OF NORTH CARO-

the Democrats themselves of the dan ger which awaits you if a majority of Democrats are elected to the Convention, Therefore the colored man who will vote for Convention in this election will vote to have his political rights taken from him, and that too, in the face of a fore-warning from the very men who propose to do the job.

REMEMBER THAT THE RE-PUBLICANS ARE PLEDGED to IMMEDIATE ADJOURNMENTwhich means NO CONVENTION, Judge Buxton, one of the purest and

ablest men in North Carolina, says: "I am no partizan candidate and am Upon my honor as a gentleman and a Christian, the present Constitution is the best we have ever had, and if elected to the Convention, I will return it to the people untouched."

Rich Men's Sons to be Educated at

Voters of North Carolina! The late Legislature appropriated the sum of \$125,000 in bonds to the University, on which the people will be taxed to pay an annual sum of \$7,500. They did nothing towards educating the poor children of the State. Are you pre-pared to be taxed for educating rich nabobs' children when your own are snamefully neglected? Just think of it, laboring men! Your money is squandered on the broadcloth gentry, while you, who toil and sweat for a living, are required either to educate your children or let them grow up in ignorance. - Constitution.

The failure of Duncan, Sherman & pected financial smash since that of Jay Cooke, but is not likely to be as far-reached in its effects

CITY ITEMS. 50 HANDS WANTED

To cut wood. I will give regular employment to the above number of good working men, for the next six months W. P. CANADAY.

I wish to purchase a good milk Cow. Persons wishing to sell will please apply to Robert Kennedy, office of THE WILMINGTON POST.

Watch for fraud!

REGISTRATION. - 2d Ward. - Dan, O'Connor will be in his office next to the Court House, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M., every day for the registration of voters. He will keep his toffice open this, (Saturday,) evening from 7 to 9 o'clock,

The following are the hours for Registration in the Third Ward: From 6 to 11 A. M.; from 5 to 7 P. M. Every

day until election. SUDDEN DEATH .-- A colored wom: n aged 70 or 75 years, by the name of Orie Spicer, while on her way home, fell dead on Boney Bridge, about 10 o'clock on Thursday night, Coroner Hewlett held an inquest yesterday morning, and the jury rendered a verdiet that the deceased came to her death from heart disease.

AONTHER SUDDEN DEATH .- Corcner Hewlett beld an inquest yesterday over the body of Sarah Robinson, colored, ageil about 60 years. Deccased was on the streets Thursday. The Corner's verdict was that she came to ber death from natural causes.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT-The follow ing case was tried yester lay before Justice VanAmringe:

Alex. Butler and Moses Hamilton charged with having an affray. Discharged on the payment of costs. The following case was adjudi

restorday before Justice Gardner: Benjamin Jones, charged with stealing a watch from Mr. Wash, Lamb. Found guilty and committed to jail in default of \$200, for his appearance at

Superior Court. It seems that Jones is an escaped convict from the State penitentiary.

POOR MAN, BEWARE!

amended as follows: Strike out all of sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 13. When lands shall be rented or leased by agreement written or verholy word. Tell them these things, and then tell them you will never again vote with a party that has perpetralease or agreement, any and all crops raised on said land shall be deemed and held to be vested in possession in the owner of the land or the lessor or the

COLORED MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA, BEWARE!

The Daily News, of Raleigh, in Saturday's issue, says this "is the last effort
of the negro to assert his claim to "
POLITICAL " equality."

Thus you are warned before hand by
the Democrate the rest of the land or the lessor or the party entitled under the agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in the lease or agreement shall be performed or damages in lieu large of the land or the lessor or the party entitled under the agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the significant or the lessor or the party entitled under the agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the significant or the lessor or the party entitled under the agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in the lessor or agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in the lessor or agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in the lessor or the party entitled under the agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in the lessor or the party entitled under the agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in the lessor or agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in the lessor or agreement and the said land land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in same or his assigns, and until the said party or his assigns shall be paid for all advancements made and expense in-curred im making and saving said crop, and until the said party or his assigns shall be paid any and all claims and demands against the lessee or cropper, which, according to agreement, written or verbal, between the parties should be a lien on said crop, or should be paid out of said crop. That this men SHALL BE PREFERRED TO ALL OTHER LIENS; such lessor or party entitled under the agreement to receive rent for said land, and his assigns, shall be entitled against the lessee or cropper to any other person who shall gather or

remove any part of said crop without the consent of said lessor or party entitled to receive the rent, and to the possession of the crop until said liens are sat slied, or his assigns to the remedies given in the Code of Civil Procedure upon a claim for the delivery of personal property.

SEC. 2. Sec. 14. Where any controversy shall arise between the parties, it

shall be competent for the party claiming possession of the crop by virtue of the preceding section to proceed at once to have the matter determined in the court of a Justice of the Peace if the amount clamied shall be less than two hundred dollars. And in the Superior Court of the county where the property is situated, if the amount so claimed shall be more than two hundred dollars, and at the time of issuing the summons or at any time thereafter, upon the filing an affidavit of the claimant setting forth the amount claimed and the property upon which the lien attaches, it shall be the duty of the Justices of the Peace or of the Clerk of the Superior Court in whichsoever court the suit shall be pending, to issue an order to the Constable or Sheriff as the case may be, directing him to take into immediate possession all of said property, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the claimant's demand and costs and to sell the same under the rules and regulations prescribed by law for the Superior Court arising under this act, the return term shall be the trial term. SEC. 3. Sec. 15. Any tenant, lessee of land or cropper, and any person who shall remove any part of said crop from

such land without the consent of the owner of the land or lessor, or party entitled to receive the rent, and without giving him or his agent five days' notice of such intended removal, and before satisfying all liens on said crop, SHALL BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEAN

SEC. 4. The provisions of this act and of the act to which this is amendatory shall apply to all leases or contracts to lease turpentine trees, and when such ease or contracts to lease are made he parties thereto shall be fully subject the provisions and penalties of said

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 19th day of March, A D., 1875.

Election wild Registration laws

1. The registration necessary in the election of delegates to the Convention. (who shall have the qualifications re-quired of members of the House of Representatives, of which the Convention, al a'l be Judge,) is the same in all respects, as provided for the election of nembers of the General Assembly. See

Battle's Revisal, Chap, 52.

2. The qualification of voters as prescribed in chap. 52, Bat. Revisal. Sec. 12, is that he must be 21 years old, lave resided in the State 12 months next precounty in which he offers to yote. He is then a qualified voter, upon taking the oath of the truth of such facts, and that he will support the Constitution, &c.

3. The Registrars appointed by the county commissioners, shall revise the existing registration to its of their precincts or townships, in such manner as to show an accurate list of electors pre-viously registered and still residing therein, without requiring such electors to be registered anew. The Regis trars must keep open their books from the first Thursday in July, to and in-cluding the day before the election in August, from sunrise to sunset on each day, (Sundays excepted.) All persons

4. No person can register on ele tina day, unless he has become of age on Election, up in being satisfied of the fact, may allow him to register.—Bat. Rev. chap. 52, sec. 13.

5. Every person must register and vote in the township or precinct in which he resides.—Bat. Revisal, Chap. 52 are 12

52, ser. 12, 6. The Registrars and Judges of of Riccition are to attend at their respec-

tive polling places on Saturday before the election, from 9 a. m., to 5 p. m., when any elector of such township may der 200, Acts of 1874+'75-An Act to Amend Chapter Sixty Four battle's Revisal-"Landlord and Tenant Act."

Section 1. The General Assembly of "challenged," and shall appoint a SECTION 1. The General Assembly of time and place on or before the election day, where the same shall be heard and decided. (The provise to this section, Bat Rev. chap. 50 sec. 101. Bat Rev. chap. 50 sec. 101.

section, Bat. Rev., chap. 52, sec. 10, is simply unintelligible, and is only rendered of sense by the decision hereinafter noticed.)
7. Any elector may, and it is the duty of the judges of election to challenge the vote of any person who may be known or suspected to be not a qualified voter. The person offering to vote may be required to take an oatl that they are citizens of the United States, are 21 years old, have resided in the State one year, and in the county 30 days previous to the election, and that they are not disqualified from voting by the Constitution of the United States or of this State; and that they are the identical person as described in the registration books, &c.

This onth if taken cannot be gain-said; and the judges of e'ect on have no right to examine any other person as to its truth or falsity. See the decision of the Supreme Court at June term in the case of Van Bokkelen rs. Canaday.

If the person swears falsely in taking the oath, his vote cannot be questioned, but he can be indicted and punished for perjury. No witnesses outside are allowed to be examined, and the provision to sec. 15, chap. 52, Bat. Rev the same as sec. 13, chap. 185, laws of 1871-'72, is unconstitutional, as has been decided in the Wilmington case above alluded to. 8. The votes are counted in the pres-

ence of the Judges of Election and Registrars and of any of the electors who may wish to be present; and after being counted, &c., are to be returned as prescribed in the Convention Act. NOTE .- It will be seen from the forcgoing, that the provisions for registration are the same as those required for the election of members of the General Assembly. The last Legislature amended the act further in this particular. No candidate for office should be either a Registrar or Judge of Election. In other respects, the law is the same; except as the decision of the Supreme Court above alluded to, in regard to the effect of the affidavit of the person proposing to vote, which is conclusive.

The Convention is now a fixed fact no man can prevent its meeting nor restrain its power when convened. South ern Home

Another admission. Mark the words, 'nor restrain its power," Everywhere the revolutionists are discarding the restrictions. They loudly proclaim their intention to enslave the people. Up, voters, and at them !

NEW ADVERISEMENTS,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN sale of personal property under execution, and to hold the proceeds of such sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. The proceeds of such present at a meeting of said Committee, to be held at the Court flower, in Wilmington, on Monday, August 24, 1855, at 10 o'clock, and the parties of the present at a meeting of said Committee, to be held at the Court flower, in Wilmington, on Monday, August 24, 1855, at 10 o'clock, and the parties of the present at a meeting of said Committee, to be held at the Court flower, in Wilmington, on Monday, August 24, 1855, at 10 o'clock, and the parties of the present at a meeting of said Committee, to be held at the Court flower, and the present at a meeting of said Court flower, and the present at a meeting of said Court flower, and the present at a meeting of said Court flower, and the present at a meeting of said Court flower, and the present at a meeting of said Court flower, and the present at a meeting of said Court flower, and the present at a meeting of said Court flower, and th

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL

ENGINEERING AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Anvantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain exceilent positions. Reopens Sept. Bith. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Proc. CHARLEN BROWNE, Director.

Pay Your City Taxes.

OFFICE OF TREASURER AND COLLECTOR, CITY OF WILMINTON, N. C., July 27th, 1875.

THE CITY TAX BOOKS FOR 1825 HAV-ALL PARTIES are therefore notified and

requested to give this matter immediate at tention, and to call at this office and "pay up" without further delay. CITY COUPONS are also receivable in payment of City Texes.

T. C. SERVOSS.

Treasurer and Cultivetor.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CARO-LINA.
This institution will be re-opened on the 1st Monday of September next,

Ist Monday of September next, the termending the 2nd Thursday in June 1856, with a vacation of two weeks at thristmas. It has been re-organized on the celectic system, combining, however, three curricular of Arts, Science and Agriculture Instruction will be given in the branches of learning usually taught in the best Colleges, special instruction provided in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. An able Faculty bas been appointed. The buildings thoroughly repaired for the reception of several hundred students.

For circulars explanatory of the shore apply to

Kr.M.P.P. BATTI.E.

Secretary Board of Trustees,
Rabeigh, M. C.

Tonsorial -- Removal.

E. ARTIS has purchased the stock and erial of James Carraway and removed to the shop formerly occupied by him, in the basement of the Parcell House, where be invites his old friends and the public generally to call on him. Best workmen in the State employed, and Shaving, Hair Cuttin and Shamponing door at the sheatest author - per 9-44

GO TO

ALLENS AND GET A CENTENNIAL

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION HELD at the usual polling places on the first Thursday in August, 1878, in New Hanover, county for the election of the following township officers, viz:

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP—Seven Mag-istrates, one Township Clerk, one Constable and three School Committee.

NEW HANOVER AND PENDER COUNTIES—Three Delegates to the State Constitutional Convention.

Sheriff of New Hanover County.

July 16-tw.

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS



Gives UNIVERSAL Satisfaction.

By a skillful use of the stops, and of the patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the human voice, ranging from the softest flute like note to a volume of sound.

Unsurpassed by any Instrument

many years the imperfections and needs of the reed instruments, and directed his prac-lical experience to the correction of such imperfections, and his experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates to closely to the

PIPE ORGAN QUALITY

That it is difficult to distinguish between the two. This instrument has

All the Latest Improvements,

And every organ is fully warranted. Large Oil Polish, Black Watnut, Paneted Cases that

WILL NOT CRACK OR WARP, And forms in addition to a splendid instru-ment of music,

A BEAUTIFUL PIECE OF FUR-NITURE

This organ needs only to be seen to be a preciated and is sold a FXTREMELY

LOW PRICES.

For Cash. Second hand Instruments taker Agents Wanted.

(Male or female,) in every county in the United States and Caunda, A liberal dis-count made to Teachers, Mr. leters, Church

EDWARD PLOTTS.

Washington, N. J. CARPENTER & MALLARD.

(SUCCESSORS TO)

J. S. TOPHAM & CO. HORSE BLANKETS

THE Largest and Cheapest Assortment

of Trunks in the City. SADDLES, OF ALL KINDS. HARNESS, COLLARS,

SADDLE BLANEETS
FEATHER DUSTERS,
HORSE BRUSHES,
CURRYCHES,
SADDLERY HARDWARE, CHEAP FOR CASH. dec 25-1y

INSURANCE AGENCY W. OF JNO. W. GORDON.

\$40,000,000 Assets Represented.

FIRE INSURANCE CONTANIES Liverpool & London & Globe, England. Hamburg Bremen, Germany.

Mobile Underwriters, Mobile Virginia Fire and Marine, flichas

City, Richmond Southern Mutual, Exhmend

Old North State, Warrenton Penn, Philadelphia.

Amazon, Cincinnati, Oblin. Also Managers, for North Condision, of the METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY NY, N. Y.

Home, Columbus, Ohio.

EDGECOMBE. W. P. MABSON, A. McCABE.

W. H. WHEELER.

B. F. BULLOCK, JR.

JOHN PARKER.

ISAAC J. YOUNG,

JOSEPH DIXON.

A. W. TOURGEE, A.S. HOLTON.

JAMES HOFFMA

J. E. O'HARA

J. J. GOOWYN

HARNETT. NEILL MCKAY.

FRANK WOODFIN.

JORDAN J. HORTON.

BRYANT R. HINNANT,

P. T. MASSEY.

J. F. SCOTT.

J. W. BOWMAN.

W. M. BLACK.

J. J. MARTIN.

W. W. ROLLINS.

JAMES DUNCAN.

MECKLENBURG, COL. W. R. MYERS, DR. W. M. KERR.

J. J. SHARP.

JOHN T. HOGAN, WASHINGTON DUKE.

N. B. HAMPTON.

PASQUOTANK. W. J. MUNDEN.

J. W. ALBERTSON.

O. H. DUCKERY.

NEILE MeNEILL, R. M. NORMENT.

OLIVER H. DOCKERY.

MONTGOMERY.
ALLEN JORDAN

RICHARD W. KING.

JAMES A. BULLOCK.

A. H. MORRIS, J. E. SAMPSON, KEEP COOL, MAJOR! Won't some good Samaritan run for chunk of ice and apply it to the head and spinal column of the Journal? It is evidently over-heated and needs immediate attention, or it will break loose and hurt somebody. Now, just observe how it carries on. The Petersburg Index and Appeal has been reading Mr. Charles Nordhoff's views in the New York Heraid about North Carolina, and had the temerity tosay: "He is nevertheless of the opinion

SAMPSON. CLIFTON WARD, JAMES T. GIDDENS.

C. C. FOREMAN.

W. W. MCCANDLISS,

J. M. BROWER.

EDWARD RANSOM.

J. J. HASTY.

WASHINGTON. W. A. MOORE.

WAKE. RICHARD C. BADGER, ALEXANDER B. DAVIS.

MADISON C. HODGE, JEREMIAH J. NOWELL.

COL. T. J. DULA, GEN. J. Q. A. BRYAN.

J. WILLIAMS THORNE,

J. O. CROSBY.

W. T. FAIRCLOTH.

GEO. H. GRANTHAM.

B. F. JONES.

W. M. MOORE.

Township of Wilmington.

FOR MAGISTRATES.

J. J. CASSIDEY, J. C. HILL. IST WARD—HENRY BREWINGTON

FOR CONSTABLE. SOL. W. NASH.

FOR CLERK. S. T. POTTS.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

2D WARD—S. VANAMRINGE, 3D WARD—W. H. MOORE, 4TH WARD—ALEX. SAMI'SON, 5TH WARD—ANTHONY HOWE.

that the call for a Convention which the | and fiercer contest for liberty. No stain Conservative Legislature made, was a political error, in which opinion we cordially concur with this intelligent and disinterested outside observer. Whereupon the Journal wades into

the impudent F. F. V., and give him 'rats.' The scoundrel! That he should dare to presume to open his mouth and say one word against the policy of the destructives in calling the Convention!

fces."

"Such seems North Carolina to partial eyes. Shame! a triple shame! if there is deceit in the picture."

"Carolinians, to the front of the fight. Wave your banner. Forward, true to that he should go "the full length of his tether to volunteer his opinion! !" Hear the Journal:

"But even admitting that the right to criticise the policy North Carolinians pursue in regard to North Carolina affairs, is one of the rights of the Virginia press that North Carolina Legis-latures are bound to respect, we beg leave to suggest to our esteemed con-temporary that in this case, at least, the right is one that it were better should be reserved for airing at some other time. With all due respect for our esteemed Virginia contemporary's superior judgment in North Carolina affairs, we beg leave to suggest that while a Convention campaign is pending, it is not exactly an opportune time to urge that it ought never to have been begun - unless, indeed, we are hostile to the Convention movement. Of course the *Index and Appeal* is not hostile to the Convention movement. Its utter-ance is merely a mistake in judgment, proceeding from a want of familiarity with the matter in hand—that is if such a thing be possible when it is one o

the Virginia press that is discussing North Carolina affairs. When two-thirds of all the members of each House of a Democratic North Carolina Legislature call a Convention to amend the Radical North Carolina Constitution, it does seem to us, in all constitution, it does seem to us, in all seriousness, that it is going to the full length of its tether for a Virginia Democratic newspaper to volunteer its opinion to the people of North Carolina, on their very way to the polls, as it were, that the action of their Legislature was altogether wrong.

When men volunteer criticism in the domestic affairs of their neighbors and

WILLIAM BARROW. domestic affairs of their neighbors, an apt time at least ought to be chosen for the delicate and disagreeable task."

Now we want to know why a Vir-HON, DANIEL L. RUSSELL, J. H. SMYTH, Esq., GEN. S. H. MANNING.

ginian in Petersburg has not the same right to express an honest opinion about the policy of its party friends in North Carolina that a carpet-bagger from Virginia, as the Sur man is, or a earpet-bagger from Mississippi, as the Journal man is, has, although they may

be contrary to the views of that every Los was to you till little paper. For is not this a free voting. That no name has country, and is not the Journal the your party against it. I champion of liberty and the advocate read, subset war theret to

THE VIRGINIA CARPET-BAGGER peal from men who try to deter you the relief of his throat. He was screech- man who runs as an independent canused up innumerable reams of paper and untold barrels of printers ink in showing the people that Convention would ruin the State, and then flopped over to the other side, and now uses up other innumerable reams of paper and other untold quantities of ink in taking back what he said last winter, and in playing little poodle to the big bull down of the Luyral in talling the said last winter, and in playing little poodle to the big bull down of the Luyral in talling the said last winter.

so sore, takes a most wonderful interest in North Carolina politics, and it is most remarkable how nearly parallel his pathetic appeals are with the other pathetic appeals of the Journal man, well; fail to take this and unand how soon the same Democratic thunder is heard tumbling from the Star carpet-bag pop gun after it has been let off from the heavy battery of the Journal carpet-bag.

But the Star talks so very prettily about "the proud State," &c., that we cannot refrain from giving a little sample of its rhetoric, remarking that more than one hundred thousand native North Carolinians feel that they know their needs quite as well, and will attend to their own business without the impudent suggestions and interference of these Virginia and Mississippi carpet-baggers :-

"In this supreme moment can you rest comfortably while the thought obtrudes itself-My State's destiny, my own security and welfare, my neighbor's safety and prosperity are to some extent under my control? Am I bestirring myself as a good citizen should in the hour of public peril?

This is the proud State that gave birth to Macon, Badger, Gaston, Bragg and Graham. This is the grand old Yeoman Commonwealth, whose chil-Yeoman Commonwealth, whose children stand first in the Union's ranks for soberness, persistence, courage and pro-bity. She has never dishonored herself. She is peerless in her matron's prime as she was in her maiden beauty. She is true as when Nash vindicated her fame in patriot gore at Germantown. Her sons are as bright, as strong, as hardy, as pure, as brave, as illustrious as when her Pettigrew, her Ramseur and Branch fell in that later on her escutcheon. No languor, we trust, in her limbs. No treachery, certainly, in her eye. Head nobly Bosom bare to storm, save that her

your ingrained principles of justice and

Rich men, if you do not want a heavy increase of taxation. do not support the Convention movement.

Fire hundred thousand dollars the cost of holding a Democratic Convention, to deprive the poor man of his rights, is a very large sum of money to be wrung from the tax payers of poor North Carolina.

MOORE COUNTY.

The Republicans of Moore county have brought out as their candidate for the Convention, Mr. W. M. Black, a native of New Hanover and a brother of our esteemed ex-sheriff, A. R. Black, Esq. With such men in the Convention the interests of poor men will be safe.

Are the voters of North Carolina prepared to surrender their right to vote for judges, solicitors and magistrates? Do they wish the General Assembly to appoint these officers? Are they wil-

Journal man is, has, although they may happen to live here? The impudence of this Journal carpet-bagger is refreshing. He says:

"The platform that we stand upon, is that North Carolina State."

Bully again! Then why does this carpet-bagger dip his jaw so constantly into North Carolina Politics? He in opposed to Northern born men who are Republican, because they are carpet-baggers, but men born in Virginia or Mississippi, when Democrais, are not carpet-baggers, oh no, but Southross and Cavaliers!!

We hope the Jackx and Appeal will have sense enough to take off its hat to the high toned Jearnal and apologize for its temerity in during \$10 say a word.

Town Creek in Brunswick county, to day, and every one whose good fortune leads them to be there will see funny sights. Daye over funny out from behind the wood pile that so considered him during the war, and Ed. Taylor will remove the entitle from him as nicely as any butcher ever skinned a calf. It will be a funny sight to see the hide come off of such a hard case as Stone Cowan is, but it will oppose to by the folded and laid away, Dan. Russell will perform the interesting operation for Joseph and we don't think the Major will at all want a Jayral the more pertinacity? Which the high toned Jearnal and apologize for its temerity in during \$10 say a word.

Town Creek in Brunswick county, to day, and every one whose good fortune leads them to be there will see funny sights. Day can give it no rights, independent of persons. You can give it no rights, independent of persons. You can give it no rights, from him as nicely as any butcher ever skinned a calf. It will be affect to affect it alone. It is more positively powered in Joseph and we don't think the more persons. You can give it no rights, in for provising the sure funny out affect in alone. It is more provised to affect it alone. It is more provised to a feel nor enjoy rights, for its will be discounted to your political power and privillegs. It funny is not feel nor enjoy rights, for its of persons. You can g

about North Carolina politics that may A Word to the Colored Republicans, blican, and see to it that

it goes into the box. Listen to no ap-The carpet-bagger of the Star is from voting for the Republican nomi-hoarse and needs a box of Brown's nees. Remember, that wherever regu-Troches or something of the sort for lar nominations have been made, everying against Convention for months, and didate is an enemy to our cause, and an playing little poodle to the big bull dog of the Journal, in telling the people that the only chance of salvation in this world is in their voting for Convention men.

This carpet bagger, whose throat is trusted, will sting you unto death. In short, turn neither to the right nor the country, which is trusted in the country of the country.

> told evils may overtake you. Hon, Jas. M. Leach, of Davidson, is making Convention speeches. In 1851 he was a member of the Legislature and introduced the following amendment to a "bill to ascertain the will of the people in relation to a call of a Convention:"

"And be it further enacted, (Three-fifths of the Senate and House of Commons concurring) that the Constitution shall be so amended as to provide here-after for the election of the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, the Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comp-troller by the qualified voters for the House of Commons of North Carolina. Are the free people of North Carolina less capable now of electing their public servants than in 1851? Does this chronic candidate for Congress sional henors propose to go back on the people at this late day, by attempt-ing to deprive them of the right to choose their public servants? He should be called to account. and intrigue would not exist, and the people, in acting, would not be influ-

Matt W(hiskey) Ransom had a dry time and a long face: He broke his bottle, and he wept bitterly.

Extracts from the Western Address. On the 1st day of January, 1851, the Western members of the General Assembly of North Carolina, without distinction of party, issued an address to the people of the State, from which we make the following extracts: "Your Bill of Rights says " That all

spotless shield protects her Amazonian front from the hurtling missiles of her that taxation and representation go hand in hand. That principle has no who represented? certainly the people—those who paid the taxes—not the taxes themselves. Our ancestors never claimed that their property should be represented. They claimed, and justly too, that they should be represented.— In the Senate, properly is represented and not the people; and the same principle which prompted our ancestors to that glorious contest, and sustained

them in it, which terminated in the achievement of our Liberties, should prompt us to war against this most odious anti-Republican remnant of feudal aristocracy by which the people are taxed by a body in which they are

not represented.

Apply the principle and see its injustice. Ten men in any one county own as much property and pay as much public tax as five hundred men in another county. They all own the same species of property. Each of the five hundred is equally interested in the preservation of his little mite as either of the ten. Each one has por-haps made it by the labor of his hands, by the sweat of his brow. It is all he has, by means of which to maintain and provide for his family. It is the dence of his children for education-for sustenance. And yet, by the present system, the ten are equal to the five hundred. Is this justice? Is this Liberty? Let war break out-let civil

tion of slave property; because, al-though to may have fever blaves we have more slave owners; and, of course

It is idle, they, to say you must give more political weight to the rich than the poor—the owner of thousands than the owner of hundreds. A thousand owners of any particular species of prop-erty will afford it much more effectual protection than one owner of the same amount and species, under any form of government that would be tolerated for moment in a free country." CA Hallideinel mile meilt

Many of our citizens are greatly op-posed to the election of Judges by the Legislature, as is required by the Constitution. It cannot be disguised that our own Legislature has, in many intances, been the scene of intrigue entirely at war with our ideas of the purity of the bench; and in which it was shown that neither character, nor qualfications were made the test for fitness for office, but simply party services. Legislatures are small bodies, usually elected upon political party ground and that, too, frequently at the sacrifice of the best interests of the people. Under the circumstances many believe that the people would be the safest depositories of this power. The op-portunity and facility for corruption

enced by the fear of denunciation or punishment of party men. The system has been tried in many States of the Union, and found to operate so well that it is much to be doubted whether it will not, in time, be adopted in all. Others, too, think that they ought to hold office for a limited period. is no other officer known to our laws, but who is limited to a short period, after which his power is laid down at the foot of those from whom he received it; and in determining whether they will again place him in power, they pass upon the manner in which his duties have been discharged. Many of these offices are of the highest charpolitical power is vested in and derived acter and importance, and equally refrom the people only." Is power in the senate of North Carolina derived from integrity of character. No evils have quiring in the incumbent, purity and integrity of character. No evils have resulted from giving the election of these officers to the people and certain-

ly no corruption of the people, nor of the officer has been the consequence. should unfortunately be elected. In no other instance is such a curse inflicted. Can any other be greater?

The present mode of appointing Justices of the Peace is universally admit-

ted to be worse than a farce. A certain evening is set apart for the purpose; and the members from the different counties hand in the names of those they desire appointed; and they are read at the clerk's table. Nobody hears the names, or cares to hear them. It is understood to be the season for sport -and is one of those customs of our

Legislature long known and recognized and never departed from. They are frequently selected by the members of the Legislature for the influence which each can exert at home in some particular neighborhood. And it is well known that many of those appointed are wholly unit for the proper performance of the duties entrusted to them. And some of those duties are of the highest importance to their several counties. They enjoy and exercise the power to tax the people; they impose taxes much more heavy than those imposed by the Legislature. They regulate roads, build bridges, court houses and jails; regulate the patrol, and gov-ern the whole police of their several counties; besides exercising original urisdiction in all cases of accounts unappoint these officers? Are they willing to give up Free Suffrage? If a corrupt judge, or vindictive solicitor, or incompetent magistrate is saddled upon them, do they desire him to retain his office for life; or would they like to have a chance to vote for a better man to fill his place when his time expires? These are important questions. The convention schemers wish to take all power from the people to choose their own rulers. If they do not, why don't they say so? We suppose their "limited space" prevents them from telling what their designs are.

THE SKINNING PROCESS.
There will be a grand old time at Town Creek in Brunswick county, to day, and every one whose good fortune leads them to be there will be a the population of the people only.

The numbered. Is this justice (rivil leberty 2 Let was preak out—let civil commotion arise—whose lives are exposed for the protection of this property of the high the battles of your country? The five hundred 2 for the battles of your country? The five hundred 2 for the battles of your country; to vindiente its honor; to maintain its glory; leaving their wives and little ones to struggle on in poverty and indigence—while the ten that all power from the people to choose their country, the bravery, the freedom, and country they are in fact, the great conservators of the peace of society, and upon the proper and effort the interests of all is transacted. They have exclusive jurisdiction of the probate of wills; of granting letters of administration; they appoint guardians, and control the settlement of all estates. There are many other important with the ten the ten the ten the probate of wills; of granting letters of administration; they appoint guardians, and control the settlement of their accounts, and of the settlement of all estates. There are many other important duties they perform—they are in fact, the great conservators of the probate of society, and upon the proper and effort in power power with the many that the probate of their development of the probate of wi der \$100, and actions on account under imperiously demanded by the public good than this. If they tax the people, ought not the people to elect them? This is a question for them to decide when in Convention assembled.

It is made a question, too, by many, whether the election of Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer, ought not to be given to the people; and all other officers now elected by the Legislature, of a general character, when other duties connect them with the whole State.

whole State.

It has been proposed, too, to provide for the election of a Laustemant Governor to preside in the Senate, and who shall assume the office of Chief Magistrate of the State upon the death of the incumbent. We all remember the long struggle to elect a presiding officer in the Senate, six years ago, and again two years ago, when that body was equally divided. A Lieutemant Governor would have removed that difference would have removed the statemant of the statemant

hopes and expects to improve his condition, and one day to become rich.—
Hence it is in Western North Carolina we are more interested in the preservation of slave property: because franchised. The impropriety of this state of things will readily occur to all. Many other complaints exist against the present Constitution. Many other

have more stave owners; and, of course the present constitution. Many other agreater number of persons to watch over any aggressions upon it. The same is true of land. We have more land owners, and owners of every other species of property; and fewer of that class of persons who have nothing to conjug, and nothing to protect or defend, but their rights of person.

To connect together the people of the State in one common bond of interest, it is only necessary that they should possess the same kind of property, and that taxes should be direct and uniform. Indirect taxes are seldom representatives of the wealth of the community where they are collected. The amount of public revenue collected in the city of New York is no sure test of the wealth of the country in which they are paid.

It is idle, the?, to say you must give more political weight to the rich than the poor—the evenue of thousands than the poor—the evenue of thousands than the poor—the evenue of thousands than the poor—the evenue of the great of the same in his might, and demand that she shall be free!

Signed by John Gray Byaum, Calvin J. Webb, Jesse B. Sloan, Rutherford; N. W. Woodfin, Marcus Erwin, Buncombe; W. B. Lane, J. M. A. Drake, Jesse Thornburgh, Randolph; Jnd. A. Lillington, A. H. Caldwell, O. G. Foard, Stephen Douthit, Rowan and Davie; G. F. Davidson, G. G. M'Koy, E. M. Campbell, Jos. M. Bogle, Iredell; Francis Locke, Stanly; A. M. Foster, Wilkes; John A. Gitmer, D. F. Caldwell, Calvin H. Wiley, Peter Adams, Gullford; Rufus Barringer, J. W. Scott, John Shimpoch, Cabarrus; Alfred G. Roster, Jas. M. Leach, Davidson; A. B. McMillan, Ashe; David W. Siler, Roster, Jas. M. Leach, Davidson; A. B. McMillan, Ashe; David W. Siler, Macon; John Hayes, Caldwell; J. H. Haughton, Chatham; August R. Kelly, Z. Russell, Moore and Montgomery; Samuel Fleming, Yancy; H. T. Farmer, Henderson; T. R. Caldwell, T. G. Walton, Burke.

The Proposed Convention

Ye hewers of wood, drawers of water and delvers of the earth generally, says, the Asheville Pioneer, hear what Wm. J. Ystes, editor of the Charlotte Democrat, has to say about Convention and the prospective pay for emancipated negroes, and then bare your backs to the lash:

"If a Convention is called let it be unrestricted-let there be no pandering or promise to Radicalism or imported Yankee ideas—let the old time prac-tices be restored, including the whipping-post and qualified suffrage. But it is understood, we think, that the Legislature cannot limit the action of a Convention, and if the Convention meets it can do as it pleases, * * *
No member of a sovereign State Convention should regard the dictation of a mere legislative body."

"The restrictions imposed in the bill is it passed the Senate are degrading and disgraceful to the people of the State, especially in its pandering to the prejudices of our fanatical enemies at the North. NO NORTHCAROLINIAN SHOULD EVER SAY THAT HE IS WILLING TO SURRENDER HISCLAIM FOR DAMAGESIN THE STATE OF THE STA UNLAWFUL EMANCIPATION OF AND DEPRIVATION OF PERSON. AL PROPERTY, ALTHOUGH WE ARE ALL NOW OPPOSED TO REESTABLISHING SLAVERY IN ANY SHAPE."

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WILEINGTON M. C

CEN. SUPERI TENDENT'S OFFICE

Amington Columbia & An

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1, 1875



CHANGE OF SCHEDULF.

ON and after Punlay, July 4th, the foll lowing schedule will be run on this

NIGHT EXPRESS AND PASSENGER TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Columbia.

Passengers going West beyond Columbia take this train, leaving Wilmington at 6.25. p. m. Day Passenger Train Daily (except Eurodry)

Connects at Florence with N. E. trains for Charleston, and with Freight Train with Passenger Couch attached for Columbia Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Through Freight Train Daily (except

Sundays.)

Local Freight Trains, with Passenger Coaca attached, leave Wilmington Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:20 A. M., and arrive at Wilmington Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:30 P. M.

Passengers for Charleston, Columbia and Augusta and beyond, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington. Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

JAMES ANDERSON, Gen. Superintendent

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

Company.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after June 9th, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN Leave Union Depot, daily, Sun-

EXPRESS AND THROUGH PREIGH: TRAINS.

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line and Acquia Creek routes.

Ter Expects Train connects only with Acquis Creek ronte. Fullmen's Palace Sleeping Cars on this train.

Preight trains will heave Wilmington tri-weekly at 5.00 A. M. and arrive at 1.40 P.M.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS -VIA-

CARULINA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

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AT LOWER RATES THAN AVER BE-

to the following delightful rummer reserts in Western North Carolina, with the extra-ordinary inducement of a consurvaries TICKET, enabling business shess to make frequent returns during the season of a bominal cost. Tickets age of paig to LINCOLNTON,

CHERRYVILLE SHELBY. CLEVELAND SPRINGS. STATESVILE.

MORGANTON, MARION, HICKORY TAVERN, OLD FORT.

> ASHEVHAE. CATAWBA SPEINGS.

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All communications for the State Republican Executive Committee should be addressed to Thomas B. Keough, Chairman, care of F. M. Sorrell, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice to Republicans. ROOMS REP. STATE EX. COM. NATIONAL HOTEL. Raleigh.

Chairman of Congressional District and County Executive Committees will please forward immediately a complete list of the names of members of their committees with post office address, Chairman will also send in applications for speakers, giving time and

of every citizen in our State

and clogs its opponents have thrown in the way, the masses of our people, the toiling men of our State have been greatly benefitted, elevated and placed in situations far better than they ever were under the old constitution with its discriminating clauses in favor of the property holders, and its cruel pen-

Under the workings of our present constitution our people have rapidly advanced in prosperity and educational improvements. There is, therefore, no grounds for any complaint or any real cause for incurring the enormous expense of a State Convention to remould the organic law of the State. But you, the unsuspecting working man, and those who do not make themselves fa-

clothed with all the power you possess as a sovereign people, and may change, make or unmake the constitution at will. The Legislature has no authority to prescribe rules or restrict them in their action. Suppose when they got to Raleigh they declare their unwilling-ness to take the oath? Where do the people derive power to compel them to do so? Are they not then unrestricted and unlimited as to what action they may be disposed to take in altering the constitution? The constitutional mode of calling a convention is first to submit to the people whether they want one or not. If this had been done, and apon the people to vote only for delegates. They have no voice to shape the action of the delegates after they are elected. The course pursued in 1834 was to submit to the people whether they want one or not. If this had been done, and such restrictions as the people desired embodied when they voted—
if they voted to call a convention then the restrictions would be binding. It is not so in this call. The Legislature, the creature of the convention, has imposed upon the people to vote only for delegates. They have no voice only for are elected. The course pursued in 1834 was to submit to the people whether they would call a convention or not. They called a convention and voted to restrict the delegates. It was binding because the people in their sovereignty restricted them.

The leaders of this movement do not tell you what they want to do with the constitution. The address issued by the Democratic Executive Committee gives you no light as to their real designs. They mystify and cover up what they intend to do, They do not intend to tell the people what changes they are going to make in the constitution. They know if they were to do so the mass of the people would spurn the whole movement, and they would tail in their schemes of political aggrandizement. ne, and such restrictions as the peo-

to pass it over. It wil! not have any weight in any part of their action.

Do you want the Homestead law, which enables any man, poor or rich, to have a home for his family abolished? Do you want the law giving your wires the right to hold property reroted? Do you want the old casa law imprisonment for dobt, the odious whipping post, pillory and stocks re-established? These relies of barbarism which fasten a stigma upon the victim to the latest posterity—upon the State, and an insult to true civilization. Good school and houses of correction mainweight in any part of their action.

Do you want the Homestead law, which enables any man, poor or rich, to have a home for his family abolished? Do you want the law giving your wives the right to hold property revoked? Do you want the old casa law imprisonment for dobt, the odious whipping post, pillory and stocks re-established? These relies of barbarism which fasten a stigma upon the victim to the latest posterity—upon the State, and an insult to true civilization. Good school and houses of correction maintained instead, would show to the civilized world that we were advancing in the scale of hoing, instead of retrogating in the scale of hoing, instead of retrogating the true of the latest posterity—upon the State, and an insult to true civilization. Good school and houses of correction maintained instead, would show to the civilized world that we were advancing in the scale of the latest posterity—upon the State, and insult to true civilization. Good school and houses of correction maintained instead, would show to the civilized world that we were advancing in the scale of hoing, instead of retrogating in the scale of the Homestead and declared it the same of hoing, instead of retrogating in the scale of the Legislature calling the to away with both these laws. They have only to get a Supreme Court of Description of old debts. They have only to get a Supreme Court of Description of Judges and county officers taken from the people and there of the legislature calling the convention. I sake a revoke the people are to pay byfaxiation. I sake a revoke the lates of the people are to pay byfaxiation. I sake rev

appointed by the Legislature? Do you want qualified suffrage and a landed representation only? That is, so in many parties to qualify a man for the Communications were an equilated in the say of the common and retreendment. Their remains acree to qualify a man for the Senate. These discriminations were an equilate and ill adapted to the advancement of the people we all joined together in 1852 and voted them to go back on ourselves but more forward to go back on ourselves but more forward to go back on ourselves but more forward through their riches, the pebr bard working men have but little power at best. The field for them should be widened not closed up. Let the poor man have more liberty, he is powerless with all he can get. He is not the man that stirs up wars and revolutions. It is the leading mer who espois whe stirled in the difficulties. But abolish the Homestead and then those holding old claims and the thing suit and collect errory delar under the shortiff bammer, now bareed by the Homestead. What a fast as a for courts, a feece for the lawyers, tast sh! what ruin would it bring upon the poor debtors.

This whole movement is a petscheme.

This work may be a supposed to a suit them. The is Democratic policy to delice. They were capled, fialtered and led to wide the should be about the should be about the should be about the same the proper to t

your gravest consideration; because it tration can now be obtained the day directly affects the rights and liberties after the demise of a man; under the of every citizen in our State

You have been told that our present constitution is not adapted to our wants nor suited to our habits and customs. ployed counsel. By an estimate made, You have witnessed its working, and notwithstanding the obstacles, checks State by nearly half million yearly than State by nearly half million yearly than the old system. Why change it then? The Democratic leaders believe it is cheaper. Gov. Graham and others advocated the abolition of the old County Court system. They now, for party fealty sake go back on their former opinions. Such men are not safe to trust with making a constitution. But again, the Federal Constitution forbids the State in any new delta constructed the State to pay any debts contracted in aid of the rebellion. It is silent on county debts contracted for supplies. It is possible that these debts will be pel the laboring classes to occupy the resusitated and the people taxed to pay position of menials. them. These debts in your county amount to over forty thousand dollars. Are you willing to be taxed to pay

cerned, is a mere clap trap to deceive the unsuspecting working man, and these who do not make themselves full the reconstructed States. If you would miliar with the many political schemes concorded by the leaders of parties in miliar with the many political schemes concocted by the leaders of parties in order to succeed in obtaining positions with fat salaries, and manipulating plans by which to get their friends into positions they could never get by the suffrage of the people.

Gentlemen: you know that when these delegates are elected they are clothed with all the power you possess to the power you possess.

Avoid such in our State and seek only to maintain unity of interest and harmony with the fundamental principles of our National Government, leave the constitution like it is. We are now doing well, and are presenting some show of harmony and identity with the principles of freedom for the laboring people of our country. Let us then "let well enough alone" and learn wisdom from the past, and build ourselves up.

with anything, complained, and in 1873
the Constitution was changed in eight
separate clauses. The friends of that
movement told you then that the State
debt could never be adjusted without
these changes. They are as proud of that element where it is allied with their party
as the Republicans, and more so. They those changes. Have you seen any beneficial results from these changes? The State debt still hangs, and will un-til wiser men take hold of it and compromise it, fund it or levy a tax to pay it. Those changes were in fact trivial, but were made in order to paye the way one or not. If this had been done, and such restrictions as the people desired embodied when they voted. If they voted to call a convention then the restrictions would be binding. It is not so in this call. The Legislature, the creature of the convention has imposed upon the people to vote only for delegation of the state live by the law. The people have to pay the expense of litigation. It was through this influence the call for convention was made. This is evidenced by the fact that the candidates selected by the friends of convention are mostly lawyers. It looks as if it was the lawyers' convention. The people, the toiling men of the State, have had no voice in calling it. If they had been consulted and left to their own choice

restricted them.

You know that many of the Democratic leaders admit the oath is of no force. Well, if it is of no force and it is so admittell, it is very plain that it will not bind any delegate who chooses to pass it over. It will not have any weight in any part of their action.

To you want the Homestead law, which analyses any man more carried.

Would fall in their schemes of political aggrandizement.

But, gentlemen, if they succeed in getting a majority of the delegates elected they will not ask you what sort of a Constitution is best adapted to your wants, but it will be, how shall we frame it so as to give to the few the many? How shall we arrange it to control the toiling men of our State?

sickness, twenty-five cents for every hour. For absence from home without leave he had to pay a fine of two dollars. And if any enticed away a laborer, upon the conviction of the person, he was fined five hundred dollars and imprisoned twelve months - one or both, at the discretion of the court. And if the laborer refused to work for three consecutive days where he was emwho compelled him to labor on roads, levees, and other public work, without pay, until he consented to return to his work with his employer. These are some of the outcroppings of Democratic legislation immediately after the rebel-

opposed to changing the Constitution, Your fellow-citizen, S. FOUNTAIN.

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This box strictly a party paper, The EPIZATOR will unresty a policy for the post of colorion and an argue.

EPIZATOR will unresty descend the Republican principles and policy for the property of the policy of the policy.

The publican principles and policy for the principles of the policy of the policy of the policy.

Religion Historica, and policy for the principles of the policy of the policy of the policy.

courts, a fleece for the lawyers, but oh! what ruin would it bring upon the poor place for holding meetings.

All persons throughout the State opposed to Convention, will please correspond freely with the State Committee on all matters relating to the Convention and election.

Thomas B. Keogh, Chairman.

F. M. Sorrell, Secretary.

To the Vote's of Nash County.

Gentlemen:—You are required by one of the last Legislature to vote on act of the last Legislature to vote on the 1st Thursday in A gust for a delegate to a State Convention, to convene in Raleigh on the 6th of Septe in Raleigh on the 6th of Septe in Raleigh on the 6th of Septe make every little petition they may need and a rule of fees at high rates for every bond, bill, deed or will the object of that convention, or change the present constitution, or change the present constitution, or making a new one, and is fraught with the deepest interest to you and demands the demands of the rich, and take all such as the proposed agals.

This whole movement is a pet scheme to being Groccries at Wholsale.

The nullifying of such legislation is what incensed them so greatly against free Constitutions, and accounts for their are told that great changes are necessary, and to quiet the minds of the people, upon the momentous question of changing the constitution, the Legislature prescribed an oath for the delegates to take, restricting them in their action touching certain important clauses. This oath, so far as it is consequently and the region of the rights of the people to vote for their judicial officers upon pains and penaltics.

Do you want another conflict with the Federal Government? Revolution-as rehabilitated citizens with such odious, oppressive and cruel laws hanging over the working people of our State. And, gentlemen, such laws as these would now be in force had not the Fedwell enough alone" and learn wisdom from the past, and build ourselves up, instead of pulling our fortunes down.

The goreheads who are never content. They do not believe it the mealway. They are never content. They do not believe it the mealway. They do not believe it themselves. If

man for not voting the Democratic ticket. They are as proud of that element where it is allied with their party as the Republicans, and more so. They do everything in their power to win the colored man over to Democratle principles. They told you these things before the war. None of their prophesies have been fulfilled, nor will they ever be in regard to colored supremacy. Under our present form of government the majority govern. Their object is the majority govern. Their object is for the minority to control. They desire to erect in our country an odious aristocracy, which will trample in the dust the rights and liberties of the toiling people, the bone and sinew —that class of men from whom we de-

rive all our good and all our wealth.

In conclusion, gentlemen, if you would be free, and hand down to your children the priceless boon of liberty, you in this election for the man who is

and no other Brand will be used

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27th, 1874. GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH.

Greensboro... 2 90 A. M 4.23 "
Salisbury ... 4.31 " 6 45 "
Air Line J'nct'n 7.05 " 8-59 "
Arrive at Charlotte... 7 15 A. M 8 47 "

GOING EAST.

GOING WEST.

Co. Shope, ..., 11.57

North Western N. C. R. H

Leave Richmond.

STATIONS.

Leave Greensboro' ... Co. Shops ...
Raleigh
Arrive at Goldsboro'

STATIONS.

STATIONS | MAIL | EXPRESS

ve Richmond. 1.38 P. M 5.08 A M.
Burkeville. 4.52 8.35 Dundee. 10.33 1.17 P. M.
Dunville. 10.89 1.21

2.15 A. M 3 58 " 7 38 "

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WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1875.

Opinions of Prominent Democrats on the Convention Question-Read and Circulate.

In response to calls we lay before our readers the following letter from Judge Fowle on the Convention question: RALEIGH, Oct. 26, 1874.

Maj. John W Dunham :

SIR:-In reply to your letter asking my opinion in regard to the calling of a convention by the next General Assembly, for the purpose of amending the Constitution of North Carolina, I have to say:

That in my opinion a call of a Convention for the purpose indicated would be unwise, inexpedient and productive of great harm to the material interests of the State.

The defeat of the Conservative party in North Carolina in 1876 would be a public calamity. The defeat would, in my opinion, be insured if the proposed action is taken.

A very cursory examination of the Constitution and history of North Carolina will satisfy the enquirer, that of the two methods provided for amending the Constitution, to-wit: the Jegislative and conventional, the intention was, that for ordinary times, and for the correction of ordinary evils, it was thought wise by our fathers that the legislative mode should be adopted, and that the mode of amendment by the convention was only be resorted to when the exigency of the occasion was extreme, and was a substitute in a Democratic and Republican form of government for revolution, and was not to be exercised unless the emergency was

We find accordingly that after the adoption of the constitution of 1776. there was no convention of the people of North Carolina until the year 1835, except the conventions of 1788 and 1789 which were called for the purpose of ratifying the Federal constitu-tion, and that since that time there has been no convention of the people, which has been called for the purpose of amending the constitution, and has actually done so until the year 1868.

The convention which was called in 1861 was for the purpose of taking North Carolina out of the Union, and the convention of 1866, being called under Presidential Proclamation, and its conclusions being repudiated by the people, are not to be considered in this

The policy of the State then being well settled not to call a convention of the people except upon extraordinary occasions, is there anything in the po-litical condition of the State that will justify such action at this time?

A very earnest and able advocate of the convention movement, in reply to an interrogatory from me as to the necessity for a convention, stated that he desired a convention in order that the constitution should be amended in three particulars: . Requiring the Judges of the Supe-

rior Court to rotate. from voting.

3. Requiring the poll tax to be paid

as a qualification of a voter.

In regard to the first and second of In regard to the first and second of these amendments, after considerable inquiry I am satisfied that they will Political daring is sometimes the best policy, but to renew an experiment which has already proved so dismeet with but very little opposition

from either of the great political parties.

I have heard at least two of the Republican Judges express themselves in favor of the first proposed amendment, and one of them expressed it as his opinion that every member of the Ju-diciary would give his personal influence to the proposed amendment. As to the second, the mere introduction of the proposed amendment is enough to secure its passage before any Legisla-ture that can now be elected, regardless

votes, thereby insuring a Conservative

my opinion a very good one, because the increased taxation that would be thus derived would greatly benefit the common schools of the State. But I do not believe that the vote would be materially diminished by its adoption,

But even if I should be mistaken in this, the success of our party in 1876 is not a good reason for deviting from the course of action in regard to constitutional amendments which has been sanctioned by the wisdom of our forefathers, because it would be establishing a precedent for tampering with the constitution whenever the exigency of a party required it, and conventions in North Carolina, would become as frequent as revolutions in Mexico.

In a very able letter, signed by W. A. Wright, Esq., and five other distinguished gentlemen, dated Oct. 22, 1874, the following expression is used:

"Suffice it to say then, that in almost every one of the many instances where

guished gentlemen, dated Oct. 22, 1874, the following expression is used:

"Saffice it to say then, that in almost every one of the many instances where the "Canby" constitution varies from the old constitution of our fathers the difference has been productive of unmixed evil. In our opinion the sooner we return to that old constitution the better it will be for the people of North Carolina, observing, of course, the changes rendered necessary by the war and its results. And we deem it proper to say here, in order to prevent any possible minunderstanding, that we believe no one contemplates, as no one ought to contemplates, as no one ought to contemplate any change in regard to the Homestead Exemption, save such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on convict tion thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

See, 5, And be it farther exected. That whenever, by or under the arthority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to [be] done by any actitizen as a prerequisite to qualify or entitle him to vote, the offer of any such citizen to perform the act required to be done as aforesaid shall, if it fail to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act or omission aforesaid of

tending to impair the rights of the col-

fully enter our dissent.

There are several changes in the organic law, made by the convention of 1868, other than the exceptions made by these gentlemen, which, in my opin-ion, the people of North Carolina will not willingly yield—as for instance: The election of the Judges by the

The abolition of the county courts and the election of county commission

ers by the people.

There may be a considerable portion There may be a considerable portion of our people, particularly in the Eastern section of the State, who would be glad to see the power taken from the Eastern negroes to elect Judges and county commissioners. So far as the election of Judges is concerned, the election of Judges is concerned, the remedy is easy by electing Judges on a general ticket, but so far as county commissioners are concerned, I do not believe that the white people in the West are willing to delegate to the Legislature their right to elect magistrates, who shall elect county commissioners and contracts are recorded to the county commissions. sioners, and our people generally are well satisfied at being rid of the cumbersome and expensive old county cour

But apart from all this, it would be a political blunder to call a convention, In 1870 the people of North Carolina voted the Conservative ticket. Not a word was said about convention during the canvass. The Legislature was conservative by nearly two-thirds majori ty. Taking advantage of its majority, notwithstanding the warnings of many of our wisest leaders, a bill was passed submitting the question of calling a convention to the people. It was de-feated by more than 9,000 majority. But more than this, of the delegates elected, a majority, I have been informed by a well posted friend, were Re-

The people were angry with our party and charged in many localities that we could not have carried the election in 1870 if our purpose had been avowed. It was regarded by many of the them as a fraud upon the people. Many members of the Legislature of 1870, who voted for the bill, would never have been elected if their constituents had been aware that they would have done

In 1872, it insured the defeat of Judge Merrimon for Governor, and worse than this, the failure to carry North Carolina paralyzed the opposition to Grant, and his re-election was due nore to the result in North Carolina in August, than to any other cause. In 1876, there will be another great

ontest for the Presidency. Pennsylvania, by the change of its State election from October to Novemer, is no longer the Keystone State North Carolina has the doubtful honor of being the Keystone State in that controversy. Every effort will be made by both parties to carry the State.

Require the poll tax to be paid i advance and it will be — by many from beyond the limits of the State. Every voter that can be induced to go to the polls will be carried there. And our years more of Republican rule at Washington.

The advocates of the convention in sist that although it may be inexpedient as a party measure, it is right in itself. If inexpedient, it is because it is unpopular. If unpopular, it will fail.

Failure will not benefit, but greatly injure our party. Besides there is no moral question of right or received to him by the Constitution or moral question of right or received. moral question of right or wrong involved, and if inexpedient, it is politically wrong. My deliberate judgment is, that if this convention scheme is passed, that the Republicans who voted laws of the United States, or because of his having exercised the same, such person shall be held guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of 2. Disqualifying a person who has been convicted of an infamous crime passed, that the Republicans who voted passed, that the Republicans who voted with us in August last will return to the Republican party, and many con-servatives will, I fear accompany them. astrous, would be suicidal

DANIEL G. FOWLE, AN ACT.

To Enforce the rights of Citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States who are As to the third proposed amendment, it is believed by many persons that its effect would be to diminish the Republican vote in the State several thousand city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subcity, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed The proposed amendment itself is in distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude: any constitution law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstand-

materially diminished by its adoption, because in every well contested election the funds will be provided to pay the poll tax for such voters as cannot pay for themselves, and I will show before I get through that our elections in 1876 will necessarily be well contested by both of the great political parties.

But even if I should be mistaken in this, the success of our party in 1876 is the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualiing. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That such prerequisite, or to become quali-fied to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to rote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby to be recovered by

the person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer to perform, or acting thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and the person so offering and failing as aforesaid, and being otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such act; and any judge, inspector or other officer of election whose duty it is or shall be to receive, count, certify, register, performed such act; and any judge in spector or other officer of election whose duty it is or shall be to receive, count, certify, register, performed such act; and such citizen who shall wrongfully rethe person or officer charged with the such citizen who shall wrongfully fuse or omit to receive, count, certify, register, report or give effect to the vote of such citizen upon the presentation by him of his affidavit stating such offer and the time and place the and the name of the officer or per whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such person or officer from performing such person or officer from performing such act, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allow-ance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such ofience be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be im-prisoned not less than one month and prisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the

discretion of the court.

Sec. 4 Andbe it further enacted, That it any person, by force, bribery, threats, intimidation, or other unlawful means, shall hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct, or shall combine and confederate with or shall combine and confederate with others to hinder, delay, prevent or ob-struct any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote or from voting at any election as aforesaid, such 'person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be guilty of a misde meanor, and shall, on conviction there dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year or both, at the discretion of the court Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That

if any person shall prevent, hinder control or intimidate, or shall attempt to prevent, hinder, control or intimi date any person from exercising or in exercising the right otsuffrage, to whom the right of suffrage is secured or guaranteed by the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, by means of bribery, threats, or threats f depriving such person of employ ment or occupation, or of ejecting such person from rented house, lands or other property, or by threats of refus ing to renew leases or contracts for labor, or by threats of violence to himself or family, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year. or both, at the discretion of the court. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That North Carolina falters we will have if two or more persons shall band or conspire together, or go in disguise up-on the public highway, or upon the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or to inof the court,-the fine not to exceed five thousand dollars, and the imprisonment not to exceed ten years,—and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to, and disabled from holding any office or place of honor, profit or trust created by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

COMMERCIAL

Review of the Wilmington Market.

JULY, 30. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Receipts 284 casks. Sales of 100 casks at 29 cents per gallon for Southern packages. Market firm.

Rosin-Receipts 982 bbls. Market quiet, with sales of 100 bbls. Strained or "C," at \$1 40 and 25 bbls. Low Pale at \$1 00.

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Receipts 109 bbls. Sales of 109 bbls, at \$1 15 for hard, \$2 00 for yellow dip and \$3 00 for virgin. Market steady. TAR-Receipts 23 bbls. Sales of 23

bbls. at \$2 00. Market steady. Corrox-No receipts; no sales and ne official quotations.

Fort of Wilmington, July 30. MARINE

ARRIVED. Steamer Wave, Robinson, Fayette-ville, Williams & Murchison. Steamer Worth, Worth. Fayetteville Worth & Worth.

Worth & Worth.
Steamer Juniper, Skinner, Fayetteville, Vick & Mebane.
Steamer Northeast, Paddison, Point
Gaswell, A H VanBokkelen.
Stmr Dixie, Jacobs, Smithville, O
G Parley & Co.
Br Brig Iron Queen, Hopgood, 28
days from Pera, DeRosset & Co.

CLEARED. Steamer Wave, Robeson, Fayette-Steamer Worth, Worth, Fayetteville,

Steamer Worth, Worth, Fayetteville, Worth & Worth.

Steamer Juniper, Skinner, Fayetteville, Vick & Mebane.

Steamer Northeast, Paddison, Point Caswell, A H VanBokkelen.

St a uer Dixie, Jacobs, Smithville, O G Pard y & Co.

THE ROANOKE NEWS

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS

Uffice Treasurer & Collector.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12th, 1875.

THE DOG ORDINANCE FOR 1875 RE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all male or female, are required to register the nme at this office, and procure the required

MONDAY THE 14TH INST.,

nd for four (#) day's thereafter! The Oral nance a'so provides, that such persons wh fall to comp'y with the above requirement

T. C. SERVOSS, City Clerk & Treasurer.

-OF THE-

PUBLIC.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE. CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,

April 14th, 1875.

N ORDER to enable me to cleanse the city thoroughly, and with as little delay as ssible. I have divided the city into four(4) Health Districts, with a health officer as signed to duty in each.

THE FIRST DISTRICT charge of Health Officer J. H. Brown, embraces that portion of the city north of Market and East of Pith streets.

THE SECOND DETRICT, In charge of Health Officer C. C. Taylor, cm praces that portion of the city north of Martet and West of Fifth streets. THE THIRD DISTRICT.

in charge of Health Officer A.J. Denton: braces that portion of the city south of Market and east of Fifth Streets. THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

In charge of Hea'th Officer S. P. Walcott, mbraces that portion of the City South of Market and West of Fifth Streets. The Health Officers may be designated by the yellow rosette, and they are instructed to inspect and report all unclandiness to my Office. It is hoped that the Citizens generally will

co-operate with me in this impo tant work. and begin the needed cleaning without further delay. Any person requiring the secrete or a Scavanger may report the fact to the Health Officer of the Division in which the work is

to be done, or at my office, and the matte shall have the promptest attention.

I am, very respectfully. J. H. ROBINSON,

WANTED.

A sell Pictures, everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. What agents ray: "1 con make more money in this business than I can on a \$10,000 farm, all stocked." Your Pictures please everybody." "I received the strongent, but sold at the next day." "Pictures received, and more than half sold the first day, Send 100 more," Glad to find an honest picture dealer. Seven years established.

Norwich, Conn.



PLUITS STAR ORGAN

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. The Daily Morning Chronicle In the only s-page daily paper published in Washington, and it is furnished to subscri-bers at the low price of \$5 per annum.

The Weekly Chronicle

WHOLEBALE PRICES.

the wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be

BAGGING—quany...
Double Anchor....
Double Anchor "A"

BUTTER-North Caro ina. b. CANDLES Sperm i b.

Corn, corngo, p 56 bs... Corn, yel., p bushel... Oats, p bushel... Peas, cow, p bushel... HIDES—Green, p b...

Trusting no further appeal too ur good Ci-tizens may be required, and that our C.fy shall be a model in neatness during the

april 15-tf

City Marshal, PLOTTS' STAR ORGANS are celebrated for their purity of tone, ele-

gant design and thorough construction.— Send for cambone. Address EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, N J july 9-6m

GENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, TO

WHITNEY & CO



This Great National Weekly

SECLE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The following quotations represe

15/6 11/4

141/40

Dairy Gream, P. D.

Blate, B. D.

COFFEE Java, P. D.

Rio W. D.

CORN MEAL Boushel

COTTON TIES B.

DOMESTIC Sheeting, 1-19yd

DOM SSTIU — Successing, 1 1 25
Yarn, 2 bunch. 1 25
FinH — Mackerel, No. 1, 2 bbl. 16 00
No. 1, 2 5 bbl. 9 550
Mackerel, No. 2, 2 bbl. 15 50
No. 2, 2 5 bbl. 7 50
Mackerel, No. 5 2 bbl. 16 00
Mullets, 2 bbl. 5 50 Mulette, No. 3 a bol.
Mulette, p bol.
N C Herring, p bol.
N C Herring, p bol.
Super, Northern, p bol.
Extra do. " 2 bol.
Family y bol.

Cuba, bbls, 7 gal..... Sigar house, hbds, 7 gal..... bbls 7 gal.....

ALT-Alum & bushel

Liverpool, p sacs.
American, p sack.
SUGAR—Cuba, p b.
Porto Rico, p b.
A—Coffee, p b.
B— " p b......

SHINGLES—Contract, p M.
Common, p M.
Cypress saps p 3.
Cypress hearts, p M.
STAVES—W O bol, p M. 3
R O bhd, p E. 0
Cypress, p M. b.
TALLOW—p b.
TIMBER—Shipping, p M. li
Hill, prime, p M. li
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RATES OF FREIGHT.

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MONEY MARKET. WILLIAMON, N C. April 16.

1.0% dise

GIN COFFEE POT-makes the best

BROCKS' EXCHANGE. No. 13 NORTH FRONT STREET,

1 Door South of Purcell House.

THE FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, CI-GARS and LAGER REER to the city. A pleasant Brilliard Room, furnished with

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

W. H. GERKEN. apr 30-tf Propriet Quarantine Notice. UNTIL FURTHER FOTICE, all vercels from Ports South of Cape Fear, will come to at the Visiting Station near Deep Water Point, and await the Inspection of

Quarantine Physician.

All vessels from Port where Yellow Fe-ver or other infections disease exists, will be required to undergo a rigid and pro-longed quarantine.

All vessels or boats of any character hav-ing sickness on board on arrival, or having had sickness any time during tile voyage, are required to come to at the station for in-spection, without regard to the port from wheuce they come. Vessels not included as above will proceed without detention. Pilots are espeially enjoined to make careful enquiry, relative to vessel, crew, de, and if not satisfied with the statements of the Captain or Commander, or if the vessel is in a filtry condition, they will bring the vessel to at the Station for further examination.

Pilots willfully violating the Quarantine laws are subject to forfeiture of their branches; Masters of vessels to a fine of two hundred dollars a day for every day they violate the Quarantine laws, and all other

All vessels subject to visitation under these regulations will set a flag in the main rigging, port side. F. W. POTTER, Quarantine Physician Port of Wilming Smithville, N. C., May 27th, 1876.

Moss Wanted. 10,000 POTNDS CURED MOSS. A good price will be paid, by

D. A. SMITH.

july 9-tf KEEP COOL. CE IS PLENTIFUL AND CHEAP AT NEW ICE HOUSE. Dock st, between Water and Front sis, Wilmington, N. C

GO TO

B. H. J. AHRENS.

LLEN'S if you wish anything in the JEWELRY LINE, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

COFFRE POTS, CUPS,

BRACELETS, &c., &c., &c. may +1-tf Office of City Clerk & Treasurer. CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,)

June 24th, 1875. AN ORDINANCE

CATTLE running at large. BE IT ORDAINED. By the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, N. C., as

SECTION 1st. That any cow, or other CAT-TLE of ANY KIND, found running at large, within the corporate limits of this city, shall be impounded by the City Marshal and the owner required to pay a fine of Ten

(10) dollars before the same shall be released SEC. 2d. Any ordinance or parts thereof conflicting herewith, are hereby repealed.

Board of Aldermen on the 28th day of June 185-and will go into effect, on and after Monday June 24h 1878,

City Clerk & Tressurer. June 35-tf Important to Owners of Dogs.

CITY OF WILBINGTON, N. C.

ed all the requirements under the

MANY persons do not appear to up

DOG ORDINANCE, notice is herety given Penalty of 10 Dollars for not procuring the required DOG BAD-

GES, will be enforced on and after

THURSDAY THE 24TH INST. The Ordinance provides as Adlows: That Subscription Price, \$3 Per Anne. the owner of any Dog within the city limmile, who shall fail to pay the TAX impear by the DOG ORDINANCE shall be subject to prosecution for violation of said 'Ordi truce, and required to pay a fine, delto ex- D. L. RUSSELL. reed ten (16) dollars in the discretion of the Mayor. By order of the Mayor.

City Clerk and Tream ington, N. C. June 21, 18; GO TO

LLEN'S and look at his new SILVER

T. C. RERVONS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Post

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STRICTLY A REPUBLICAN PAPER

The Great Principles of the Na-

tional Republican Party.

In accordance with the

PHILADELPHIA PLATFORM,

Independent as to Men. But Not

as to Party,

backbone on the part of the men who claim to belong to said party.

It will be devoted to exposing corruption wherever found, in any and all parties.

It will stand up for the good name of North Carolina, and every man who sianders the Old North State will be considered

We shall join hands with the press of North Carolina to encourage immigration

CONCERNING COWS AND OTHER NEWS DEPARTMENT.

We shalt give the fatest

Local, National and Foreign News.

Great pains will be taken to give

val Stores, Cotton and Freduce, of Every Description ;

Also, a correct

Correct Balement of the Market in Na-

OFFICE OF TREASURER & COLLECTOR, Commercial and Marine Report.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

All Communications to be addressed to

(Pustage proposed by ma.).

Attorney at Law. WILMINGTON, .Y. C. Offer at residence, corner of Second and

SHINGLES: SHINGLES! CONTRACT. SAP AND HEART. -if J. A. SPRINGER

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